Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXIII. SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1824. Number 3251.

Newport Mercury,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

WM. & J. H. BARBER,

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum, One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

FARMER's GUIDE.

Wm & J. H. BARBER,

Have just received,

COMPENDIUM of Agriculture, or the Farmer's Guide, in the most essential parts of Husbandry and Gardening; compiled from the best American and European publications, and the unwritten opinions of experienced cultivators.—By WILLIAM DROWN, with the aid and inspection of SOLOMON DROW M. D.—Price $1 in boards.

ACCOUNT BOOKS

A LARGE Assortment of ACCOUNT BOOKS, consisting of large Ledgers, Journals, Day Books; Memorandum, Bill, Receipt and Note Books; quarto Books, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of all kinds in use in this Town and Vicinity,

Consisting of Webster's Alden's and Cummings Spelling-Books; English Reader, Columbian Orator; Murray's Grammar; Walkers Dictionary, &c.

Newport, March 6.

HAMS.

FIRST quality Maryland HAMS, bag'd and white-washed, for Sale by

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, July 24

Newport Ins. Company,

THE Stockholders of the *Newport Insurance Company* are hereby notified, that a Dividend of *Twenty two Dollars and Sixty five Cents* on each Share, will be paid on MONDAY, the 19th inst. (and on each succeeding day, until paid) to those persons whose names shall stand on the books of said Company as Stockholders on the 17th inst. or to their legal representatives.

NICHOLAS G. BOSS, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, July 14.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Rhode-Island Union Bank, held pursuant to Charter on MONDAY, the 5th July; the following persons were unanimously elected Directors for the year ensuing viz

Christopher G. Champlin, William Crooke, Christopher Fowler, Stephen T. Northam, John P. Mann, Jonathan Bowen, George Engs, Anthony Wilbur, Robert P. Lee.

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, CHRISTOPHER G CHAMPLIN, Esq was re-elected President.

JOHN L BOSS, *Cashier*

Newport July 8.

NEW-YORK HAT STORE.

No. 93, Thames-Street.

THE subscribers having purchased at New-York, a large and extensive Assortment of HATS, selected from the various manufactories in that city, now offers them for sale on the most liberal terms—among them are, Men's, Youth and fancy Hats, of the most recent fashions.

Their friends and the public in general, may be assured that as the above Stock was purchased for cash, they are enabled to sell on as liberal terms as any Store in the State

N. B All orders sent will be punctually attended to

J. & H. PITMAN.

Newport, April 4, 1824.

New Supply

Just Opened at

No 114, Thames-Street,

GAUZE, Zelia & other fancy handkerchiefs
Silk, worsted and Crape Shawls
Plain and figured Silk Lace
Bobbinett Lace
superwhite&black Italian Crape
Ladies horse-skin Gloves
Black & white kid and silk ditto
Heavy black and white silk Hose
Cotton & worsted ditto
Hemp worsted & cotton half Hose
A few Parasols
Silk and cotton Umbrellas
Blue and black twill'd Bombazets for mens wear
White and striped Jeans
White Drilling
Russia Sheetings
Caroline Plaids
Best black Levantines
Blue figured ditto
Sinchaws & Sarsnetts
Colored Lustrings
Nankin & Canton Crapes
Black Bombazins
Mourning Ginghams
Stout two blue Calicoes
Pattern Dresses, cheap
Jaconet, mull and book muslins
Gimp trimmings
Denmark satins
Best black silk Handkerchiefs
Vestings
British Shirtings
Irish Linens
Furniture dimity
Garment ditto
Patent wire cotton
Gold and silver eyed needles
Ball Floss, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A complete Assortment of American manufactured GOODS, such as Bedticks. Stripes and Plaids, Checks fine bleached Shirtings, brown sheetings and Shirtings, Cotton threads, &c

The above, with a variety of other articles, were bought low, and will be sold at a very small advance. by

R. P. LEE,

Newport, July 10.

NEW GOODS,

NICE Gown Patterns 7 yards long, for only 6s6—3-4 Shirtings quite good for only 8 cents the yard—Pink Ginghams for only 12 1-2 cents, and 6-4 leno Muslins for only 25 cents—and many other Goods proportionably cheap. are now opening at the store of

Wm. James Tilley,

No 119, Thames-Street,

W. J. T. Will open one case black Leghorn Flats, which will be sold as cheap as those he sold last summer.

Newport, June 19.

LUMBER-YARD.

ISAIAH CROOKER, jun

Respectfully informs his friends and the Public,

THAT he has opened a LUMBER YARD on *S. Cahoone's* Wharf, where he offers for sale all kinds of LUMBER on the most liberal terms.

Newport, June 26.

GRINDSTONES.

THREE Tons fine blue GRINDSTONES.—Two Tons do Do manufactured; a new article, and worthy the attention of Mechanics.—For sale by J. STERNE,

No. 13, Banister's Wharf.

Newport, July 3.

SADDLERY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the Shop on the Parade, at the corner of Meeting-street, where he carries on the business of *Saddlery Upholstering, Harness and Trunk making*, and repairing and trimming Chaises.—Those who may favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work faithfully done, and at the shortest notice.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, July 10.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE and Store occupied by *James Mumford*—It is one of the best stands in Newport, for a Dry Goods, Grocer, Hat, Tailor, or Shoe store—Apply to

B. B. MUMFORD.

Newport, July 17.

NEW GOODS.

JOB SHERMAN

Has Just Received,

A LARGE Assortment of NEW GOODS, some of which were purchased at the New-York Auctions on the best terms, and will be sold very cheap for Cash—Among them are, Norwich and India Crapes; Popplins; Bengals; Bombazines; Levantines; white and coloured Silk Shawls; a variety of Calicoes, some small figures; Ginghams; a variety of silk Handk'fs, Broadcloths and Cassimeres; Domestic Sheetings 4-4 and 5-4 from 12 to 25 cents; do. 7 8 Shirtings; Lancaster Sheetings of a superior quality—India window blinds—Oil Cloths &c.

Newport, 29th of 5th mo. 1824

New Goods.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND,

Has just received,

AN additional Supply of English French and India GOODS, among which are;—

Irish Linens
Cotton Shirtings
Cambrick Robes
Printed Muslins
Black and coloured figured Silks
Cotton and silk Hosiery
Gauze, zelia and silk Hdkfs
Vestings
Sattin stripe Drilling
White and striped Jeans
Furniture dimity
Oil Cloths for tables
Black Leghorns
Black worsted Bombazens
&c. &c.

Also, Three Bales of brown and whitened Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings from the most approved Factories—with a general assortment of Domestic Cotton Goods, viz. Stripes, Plaid Checks, Beduckings, yarn, &c.

Newport, June 19. 3w

WOOL CARDING.

WOOL of all grades Carded into Rolls in the *very best manner*, at the usual prices, by the subscriber, at his Mills on the West Road (Lawton's Valley)—Pay taken in Cash or Produce.

WALTER CORNELL.

Portsmouth, July 23

☞ The Subscriber, Agent for receiving and delivering Wool in Newport, will guarantee its safe and speedy return.

E W. LAWTON.

Newport, July 23.

TO LET,

THAT very convenient Dwelling-House situated on the Farm of the subscriber in Middletown, about 3 miles from Newport, on the west road—It would be a very pleasant residence for a southern family.—It will be Let furnished or not furnished—Apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, July 24

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Middletown, July 19, 1834.

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of EDWARD SMITH sen. late of Middletown, deceased, and the consideration thereof referred to the third Monday in August next—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said estate, to appear if they see fit at a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town house in said Middletown, on said third Monday of August next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and they shall be heard respecting the same.

By order of said Court,

ELISHA ALLEN, *Probate Clerk*

JOSIAH O. BURDICK,

Ladies fancy shoe manufacturer,

Respectfully informs the Ladies of Newport and its vicinity.

THAT he has just received a large Assortment of DENMARK SATINS, plain figured, and a variety of colors of the first quality to Custom-work.—He has just employed several workmen from the most improved Manufactories in New-York and Philadelphia. Specimens of their work can be seen at the old stand No. 124, Thames-Street front of the Custom-House.

Newport April 17

New Goods.

Purchasers of Dry Goods are particularly requested to call at

E. W. LAWTON'S

NEW STORE,

No's 172 & 174 Thames-Street,

WHERE they will find almost every article that they may want either for ornament or use, as *Cheap* as can be found at any place where Goods of the same quality are sold, and probably many Articles much cheaper—The Assortment is too great to particularize the whole, but includes the following among many others;

Blue, black brown, mixed and other BROADCLOTHS

Do plain and ribbed Cassimeres

Drab and white Drillings, and striped Linens for Pantaloons

Fine and common Valencia and Marseilles Vestings.

A very extensive assortment of printed Calicoes and Muslins

Norwich Crapes
Bengals
Plain silk Shawls
Sheer linen Lawns
Long do do
Do. drab & olive beaver dressed Kid Gloves
Book muslin hdkfs
Brown linen Cambrick
Imitation do do
Hoit's & Clarke's superior spool cotton Thread and Floss
Do. do in skeins
Darning Cotton
Rich figur'd silk & gauze handkerfs
Zelias from 20 to 50 cents
Zephyrs
Very elegant Merino Shawls and Handkerchiefs
Cotton and linen cambric do
Plaid and striped Silks
Elegant English & French thread & bobbinett laces edgings & trimmings
4-4 & 5-4 plain & figur'd bobbinett ditto
Black and white thule ditto
Common cotton do
Fine 6-4 longcloths very superior
Super horse-skin & kid Gloves
Common ditto
Beaver & dog-sk ditto
Superior bandanna & flag Handkfs.
Olive Bombazets
Plain Levantine Silks
Drab, white and black Sattins
Drab and white silk Gloves
Souchong Pongees
Canton Crapes
Nankin ditto
Coloured Cambrics
Fancy coloured Lustrings
Do do Sattins
Black Lustrings & Sattins
A very complete assortment Ribbons, of the newest fashions
Plain & pearl edged do common do
Black do cheaper than ever before offered
Elegant plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Do do. mull ditto
Do. do. jaconet do
Do. do book ditto, some of fine quality for 25 cents
Silk and Linnen cords & braids
Plain and figured gros. de Naples Silks
Bonnet Wire and reeds
Plain white Cambrics and jaconets a great variety and very low
Handsome steel-spring pressed Reticules for $1
Furniture Dimities
Common ditto
Cambrick ditto
Horn Combs a great variety

DOMESTIC COTTONS.

1 Bale Brown SHEETINGS, 35 inches wide for 12 1-2 cents
1 do do do 37 do 15 do
1 do do do 37 do 17 do
1 do Lancaster do. 37 do 22 do
2 do Stripes from 16 to 20 cents
2 do Ginghams 16 to 20 do
5 do Brown Sheetings 9 to 14 do
3 do bleached do 16 to 33 do
Mattewan clouded Stripes
Corded light and dark ditto

FRESH TEAS.

Hyson, Young Hyson Hyson-Skin, Souchong and Caper Souchong TEAS, of the very first qualities.

Newport, June 5.

Rhode-Island and New-York Steam-Boats

ON the 3d of July, the following arrangement will be adopted and continued for the Season;—

The CONNECTICUT, Capt. Bunker, will leave Providence every Saturday, at 4 o'clock P M. and the FULTON, Capt. Comstock, every Wednesday at the same hour

From New-York.

The Connecticut will depart every Wednesday, at 3 o'clock for Providence and the Fulton every Saturday, at the same hour

July 3, 1824.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

At his old stand, No. 101, Thames-Street.

HAS just received 1000 yards more of those very superior Sheetings, at 1s per yard—850 yards whitened do. at 18 cents—*Also*, A very large Assortment of Sewing Cottons

Constantly receiving, almost every article called for in the Dry Goods line, and with the large assortment on hand, must render it an object for purchasers to call.

Newport, July 17

☞ April 17, 1824 ☜

112 & 115

CHEAPSIDE,

THAMES-STREET.

Is Just Replenished,

With as Real Cheap Goods, as was ever offered in Newport.

JUST OPENED,

15 Cases, Bales and Packages of newly Imported English, India French and American GOODS, which with their former Stock comprises every article usually found in a Dry-Goods Store.

English Goods,

Broadcloths blue black brown, mix'd, olive and drab, from 5s to 38 per yard—Cassimeres, mix'd; blue, olive, drab and brown, black, grey drab.

Carpetings,

200 yards Scotch Ingrain'd from 4s6 to 6s, real handsome patterns; Wilton and Brussels hearth Rugs

Calicoes &c.

Calicoes undress'd for only 1s;—*Also* Ginghams from 9 1 to 2s; 600 yards 6-4 Book Muslin for only 1s6; elegant figured Muslins and printed Cambricks; imitation linen Hdkfs; superb Long Shawls very cheap; elegant Muslin Robes about half price; Irish Linens; jaconet and mull muslin; cambric do; good dimity from 20 to 25 cents; silk, cotton, worsted and hemp Hosiery; neat patterns; denmark satin; valineas and tollinet; beautiful moreen for pews and cushions; cotton diaper; linen damask do; elegant ostrich plumes; different figures of handsome Caroline Plaids.

French Goods,

Zelia Hndkfs; Merino pelisses; rich bordered shawls; double chain levantine; white, black and coloured silk Hose and Gloves

India Goods,

Sinchaws and Sarsnetts; Canton and Nankin Crapes; blue, red and yellow flag and bandanna handkerchiefs.

American Goods.

200 yard 4-4 unbleach'd sheeting for 15 cents; 600 do super do, for only 1s; 500 do. bleach'd for only 9d; 200 do. shirting unbleached, for 13 cents; Indigo blue Bedtick for only 1-6 per yard, with a variety of other articles—They pledge themselves to give a great deal for a little money.

N. SWEET & Co.

ARCHIBALD MUNRO,

Has just Received and for sale,

100 Hhds St. Croix RUM,—3 Pipes Cognac BRANDY,—2 do. Holland GIN—30 bols. Country Do.
30 Hhds. Tobago MOLASSES
10 do. Matanzies Do.
10 Tierces New RICE.

30 Chests and Boxes Young Hyson, and Hyson-skin TEAS.
20 Do. Souchong & Bohea Teas
20 Kegs Malaga RAISINS
20 Boxes Muscatel Do.
20 Drums Figs—Do. Sultana Raisins—Bags Almonds, &c.

Newport, May 29.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,

THE HOUSE on Thames-Street, occupied by *William Hunter*, Esq together with a garden Lot attached to the same. For further particulars and terms, apply to the NEWPORT BANK.

Newport, April 17.

Foreign News.

NEW-YORK, JULY 27.

Latest from Europe,

BY the Ship Diamond, Capt. Macey, in 33 days from Liverpool, the editors of the Daily Advertiser have received London papers to the 20th, and Liverpool to the 22d of June.

On the 15th of June, Sir James Mackintosh presented to the House of Commons the petition of the Merchants of the City of London engaged in trade with South-America, the prayer of which was, that the House would take the necessary steps to recognize the independence of those parts of South-America, which have actually achieved their independence. He concluded by moving that the petition be laid on the table. His speech was long and laborious, taking a comprehensive view of the situation of the South-American States, and the importance to Great-Britain to acknowledge them as free and independent sovereignties.

Mr. Canning replied, and appeared to admit a great part of the material statements made by Sir James. The following remarks were made at the close of his speech—

"My honourable and learned friend has but two cases, of the existence of one of which I certainly do not feel.—He says that South America must be considered as one great mass and then the contest in any part bears but a very small proportion to the tranquillity of the whole; or that each separate state must be considered by itself, and then only the state in which the contest exists can fairly be excluded from recognition. I have no sort of difficulty in saying, that to take South America as a mass, presents a physical impossibility; and my honourable friend does not pretend that there is any government established which has authority over the whole.—That position will therefore certainly be of no assistance to his argument. The other point of view he has presented deserves more consideration; viz. how far we are to consider each separate state entitled to recognition: into this part of the argument I do not go at present: this is a horn of his dilemma with which I am not, for various reasons, now prepared to contend. I will state only, that tho' I agree with him that we have no evidence to be so difficult and scrupulous as to insist that a new government shall have all the stability of an old one before we acknowledge its independence, yet we must act with some degree of caution, before we can give our *fiat*, even if it be understood to amount to no more than a declaration of opinion. We are not bound indeed, to be so sure of our ground as to be able to answer for it that our opinion shall turn out to be true but we are bound to take care to have the chances in its favour. The principle to guide us is this; that as the whole of our conduct should be essentially neutral, we ought not to acknowledge the separate and independent existence of any government, which is so doubtfully established; that the mere effect of that acknowledgement shall be to mix parties again in internal squabbles, if not in open hostilities. [Hear! hear!] My hon. and learned friend is aware, that before we can act, information as to matters of fact is necessary; we have taken the means to obtain that information, but we are not yet in possession of that official intelligence, which will enable us to arrive at a decision. Even with regard to the particular state alluded to, Colombia I know what has passed there only through the same channels of information which my hon. friend seems to have consulted; I mean the newspapers. I have seen much that I think must be rather exaggerated, but I have yet no authentic record by which I can correct the public statements—is all that I think it consistent with my duty to state to my learned friend; to every principle laid down in the papers he has read and on which he has bestowed commendation, the king's government steadfastly adheres. [Cheers]—The progress made since we had any communication on the subject is a proof that we have proceeded in the execution of those principles, and as my hon. and learned friend approves of all that is stated in those documents, he must I apprehend approve equally of what subsequently occurred. The House will judge whether it is expedient in the present state of affairs, necessarily partaking of so much uncertainty, to press the discussion beyond the information I have been able to give, or whether it would not complicate, and perhaps, retard rather than accelerate the object in view.

After having taken his seat, Mr. Canning rose and made the following statement—

That a second application had been made to the Government of his Britanic Majesty to become parties in the Congress about to assemble, which application, though pressed with urgent entreaties, had been again steadfastly refused. (Cheers)

Among the speakers on the occasion was Mr. Brougham, who after expressing his gratitude to Sir J. M. for the masterly view he had taken of the question, remarked that he was well satisfied not with a great part of the statement made by Mr. Canning; and he thought the petitioners and those essentially interested would feel that they had no right to complain.

The petition was ordered to lie on the table, and to be printed.

The editor the Courier makes the following remarks on this subject—

Upon the whole, the communication of Mr. Canning was as full and as satisfactory as it could be under existing circumstances. It may be reduced to the following heads:—

1. That his Majesty's Government is no longer bound, in considering the question of recognition, to wait for any communication with Spain, but that it is wholly free to act on a view of its own interest,

2. That the Government will consider the question of each State separately, and not South America *en masse*.

3. That Ministers have taken means to inform themselves of the actual condition of the respective Governments, but that no information on the subject has yet reached them.

4. That his Majesty's Government will stedfastly adhere to the declarations it has made on this subject, and which are before Parliament.

Lastly That it has a second time refused the urgent entreaty of Spain to become a party to a Congress for considering this question.

We do not see how more than this could have been said, in the absence of that information which the inquiries of the Commissioners may be expected to supply. It would be a manifest incongruity to send out Commissioners for the purpose of inquiry, and then to act without waiting for their reports.

PARIS, June 17.

News has been received from Algiers to the 9th of May. The Dey will listen to no proposition of arrangement which includes an obligation to receive the former English Consul, Macdonald The entrance of the port was shut with a great iron chain, which the Regency had procured from England some time ago. The Dey has made various arrangements to place his ships beyond the reach of danger in case of an attack.

Reports were yesterday in circulation at the Bourse, that troubles had broken out in Spain. Nothing could be more void of foundation; the most perfect tranquillity reigns on all points of the Peninsula. The amnesty was carrying into execution without opposition. The disturbance created by General Capape, had been suppressed. He could not prevail upon more than about 40 persons to join him; he had been arrested, and was on his way to Madrid to stand his trial.

From the Etoile of Thursday.

The criminal section of the Court of Cassation will try, in its sitting next Thursday, a question of extraordinary interest. It is this—"Whether a Frenchman, who has served under the flag of Colombia, and assisted in the capture of a Sardinian vessel, declared to be a good prize by the Admiralty Court at Curraccas, can now be subject to a criminal prosecution before the French tribunals, as having exposed France to measures of reprisal on the part of his Majesty the King of Sardinia."

This question bears a similarity to that which is the subject of the remonstrances made by the Ottoman Porte to the Cabinet of Great Britain, with regard to Lord Byron and other English subjects who have embraced the cause of the Greeks.

GREECE.

A private Letter from Greece, states that the Turks have effected a landing in Candia and Negropont, but that at the first mentioned place they were repulsed with great slaughter. The force of Ulysses at Negropont was considerable, and it was fully expected that the utmost extent of the evil of the arrival of Turkish troops, would be to prolong the resistance of the fortress of Negropont No details are given of the affair in Candia According to this letter, the Turks have abandoned all idea of invading the Morea this summer.

Eight persons had been brought to trial and convicted, in London, for selling free-thinking works, and sentenced to various degrees of punishment; some of them to three years imprisonment.—Instead of preventing the sale of these books, the prosecutions had increased the number of venders, several of whom were in custody for trial.

Accounts from Galway, in Ireland, represent the western part of that county as in a state of "frightful distress," and that the miserable condition of the country was so alarming, that if the peasantry were not relieved "starvation must be the inevitable consequence" The typhus fever had also set in, and several families were reduced to a scanty morsel once in twenty-four hours. There was a total want of employment.

AFRICA

A complete confirmation had been received from Cape Coast, of the defeat of the English troops, and the destruction of the officers by the Ashantees.—Their army was between Dixcove and Elmina when the last accounts came away, and it was contemplated by the forces from Cape Coast, to make another attack on these barbarians.

BY THE MAILS.

LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, JULY 2.

THE steam boats which arrived yesterday, confirm the account of the floods in the upper country. This is attributed to the long and heavy rains with which those regions have been visited—having continued in some sections two weeks almost without intermission. The Missouri flood reached here on Wednesday—and the Arkansas and Red River, are reported to be quite high. The Cumberland with several other streams which flow into the Ohio, was full to overflowing when the Nashville came out The lower section of the Mississippi will probably rise a few inches, but will not it is anticipated, attain the height at which the water has previously been this season.

Uncommon weather.—For these ten days past we have had a steady and excessive heat, that, the parallel of which has not been known here for fifteen years. The mercury stood, yesterday afternoon, at 94 and 95 in the shade.—It is feared this severe weather, at this early season, will have no favorable influence upon the health of our citizens, and the few strangers that are among us.

The deaths in this city from the 22d to the 28th ult. were 52, three of which were by malignant fever.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, JULY 22.

The Supreme Executive power of the Republic of Colombia has despatched orders to the respecive ports of the Republic, positively prohibiting those Spaniards who have emigrated from the Peninsula from entering the territories of Colombia however liberal may have been their opinions, and also extending the prohibition to such Americans as may have co-operated with Spain in the war against Colombia.—*Nat Intelli.*

Robert T. Watts, Esq secretary of Legation, to the Republic of Colombia, arrived at Norfolk on Monday last, and would embark in the Hornet, for Laguira. The American of Saturday, states that he is the bearer to our Minister at Colombia of instructions to ask from the Colombian Government, redress for the injuries committed on our commerce by privateers of that nation, and particularly the Gen. Santander,

From the Alexandria Herald, July 21st

A report of a very extraordinary nature, in which, we hope too much reliance is placed, is in circulation in the District of Columbia, regarding one of the causes of the late disasters to the patriots in South America It is said that a Royalist General (Canterac probably) by certain means obtained admittance on board of one of our ships of the Line—and was frequently afforded an opportunity of going ashore as a common sailor, in which character he was enabled to ascertain the precise situation and condition of the patriots. Having understood that the black troops at one of the fortresses were in a state of disquietude, owing to the backwardness of their pay, he succeeded in bribing them with large sums of money, (of money, of which he is said to have been quit lavish.) to revolt, which they did in the course of a night, and thus the royalists, by previous concert, gained possession of the place with but little difficulty. The commander of the 74 was informed, while on shore, by Bolivar, that if caught again from his vessel he should be instantly hung—On requiring an explanation of this threat, he was referred to his government, on his arrival home. Of the strict correctness of the foregoing we pretend not to know. We give the report just as we have it from almost every body's mouth We forbear to give any further particulars, upon such authority, as the subject must, in time, come before the public, in proper form; nor should we have noticed it thus far did we not believe that we have only done what others would sooner or later do. Suffice it now, to say, it is also rumoured, that "*a Lady is in the case.*"

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, JULY 19.

Slave Trade.

We have conversed with a gentleman who left the Havana on the 8th inst. who informs that there are no less than eleven fast-sailing vessels well armed, now fitting out for the coast for negroes—intending to take advantage of the rainy season, when armed vessels are fearful of visiting the coast on account of the sickness which prevails at that period. He also states, that great alarm existed in consequence of the pirates again making their appearance. Of 37 vessels wind-bound on the bank, 14 were missing, and it was ascertained, two were taken by the pirates, it was apprehended the others had met with the same fate. The Spanish fleet had sailed five days previous in pursuit of the Colombian fleet—To man the Spanish fleet a general impressment had taken place in the Havana; from the medley of the crew, there was every apprehension that they would be captured by the Colombians, should they come to action. A slave ship had arrived there as has been before mentioned, and, it is true that 176 had been *reported* to have died in twenty-four *hours*—this, however, was false, as they were *smuggled on shore*, and to evade duties, had been reported as dead—in fact a healthier set of blacks had never before arrived at the Havana—There was no U. S. vessel on the coast.

NEW-YORK,

NEW-YORK, JULY 26.

More Piracy!

We learn by the Eliza, from Havana, that the schr. Mercator, Allen, which sailed from this port on the 3d of June, for Havana, with a valuable cargo, was captured by pirates, near Matanzas on the 3d inst, and it is not known what they have done with her or the crew. The following extract of a letter to the owner of the Mercator, contains the only information received relative to

HAVANA, July 10

We avail ourselves of the brig Eliza to inform you that the schr. Mercator, Allen, was captured this side of Matanzas on the 3d inst, by a piratical sharp foretopsail schooner, and conducted to Jagua La Grande, to windward of Matanzas, where Mr. Jose Manuel Rey, a passenger, was set on shore, after being, bound and hoisted by the neck to extort information if there was money on board. He gives no account of the crew, having been for three days confined alone in the cabin, from whence he was set in a boat by four armed men and put ashore on the beach. He is the only one on board that has been heard of. We have sent you his deposition, lawfully taken. There was a rumour to-day that the Mercator was retaken by a U. States schooner, but there is no foundation for this report.

July 28.

A great sensation exists in this city in consequence of the account we published yesterday of the capture of the schooner Mercator, by pirates The anxiety of the friends of the crew is extreme; it is ascertained that upwards of *fifty five thousand dollars* was insured in this city on the cargo.—*Mer. Adv.*

Recent accounts from Matanzas, which is in the vicinity of Key West, our naval station, state that the protection of the squadron had lately been withdrawn from that post, and that the hulls of four brigs destroyed by the pirates, had been seen to the eastward; the crews of which were supposed to be murdered. Three others, the John, of Newport, the Betsey Dole, and the Castor, had been boarded their cargoes plundered and their crews shamefully abused The capture of the Mercator, adds one more vessel to the list.—*Ibid.*

July 29.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The packet ship Queen Mab. Capt. Richards, arrived yesterday from Havre, bringing advices to the 16th June, and from Paris, to the 14th Capt Richards states, that it was not known when Gen. LE FAYETTE would embark for this country, and is of opinion that he would not be ready so soon as the first of July.

There was no particular news in France. A successor to Chateaubriand, had not been appointed

Disturbances cantinued in Spain.

FROM MEXICO.

The Mexican Gazette of the 9th May contains a letter from ITURBIDE, dated London, 13th of February, and addressed to the Sovereign Constituent Congress of Mexico. It is published by order of government—and concludes as follows: "It will be for the Representatives of the Nation to consult and decide whether my services, in a military capacity only, may not be of some utility, by uniting the public voice, and by contributing with my sword to secure the liberty and independence of my country. And can offer the most confident assurances that I shall be enabled to bring with me arms, ammunition, clothing, and money; and I solemnly protest, that when I see Mexico with her liberty secured, her people united, and her enemies vanquished, I shall most cordially congratulate her on the dangers she has passed, and cheerfully retire to private life."

Mexico.—Papers from the city of Mexico to June 16th, have been received at Philadelphia, which confirm the former accounts of the existence and detection of the conspiracy in favour of Iturbide. Twenty-two conspirators, were taken by the soldiery, while in conclave at the house of one of the party, and their correspondence and all their papers seized The official papers were headed "God. Independence, and the Hero of Iguala." A woman acted as secretary. On the entrance of the soldiers, she tore from one of the papers the sign-manuel of her husband, who was not present, and swallowed it in order to destroy the evidence against him. Two of them had been sentenced to death, one to loss of rank and five years exile, and the remainder to perpetual banishment.

N. Y. Statesman.

From Mexico.—Extract of a letter to a merchant in Norfolk, dated Havana, June 30, 1824.—"A British vessel arrived here yesterday from Alvarado in 19 days. She has on board all the specie which was received there, by the last convoy from Mexico, about one million of dollars, the whole of which goes to England."

THE MERCURY.

Newport,

Saturday, July 31, 1824.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By arrivals at New York from Liverpool, London dates to the 20th, and Liverpool to the 22d of June, have been received.—The news is not important. The most prominent items will be found under our foreign head.

The British Parliament was to be prorogued on the 24th June.

The official particulars of the defeat of the British troops at Cape Coast, had been received in England.

The bill to repeal the act for preventing artisans going abroad has passed the British Parliament.

Letters from Paris speak very confidently of the pacific intentions of the new French ministry.

GEN. LAFAYETTE.

A letter from Havre, dated the 15th of June states, that Gen. LAFAYETTE, proposed to take passage for New-York in the ship Stephania, and that he would determine on the subject the following day. The ship was to wait until the 10th of July, in case the General could be ready to embark by that time.

The Secretary of the Treasury.

The New-York Commercial Advertiser of Saturday last, stated, that by the last advices from Washington, the Secretary of the Treasury "was unable to sit up in his bed to be shaved." The very day before this deplorable statement was published in the Advertiser, Mr. Crawford *rode about thirteen miles.* The editor of the Advertiser will see, from this fact, how greatly he was misinformed. We can state also, for his satisfaction, that the health of the Secretary is now such as to permit him to give daily attention, at his residence, to his ordinary official business.

National Intel. of Saturday.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

A special Session of the Legislature of New-York, will be held at Albany on Monday next, for the purpose of considering the expediency of passing a law for giving the choice of Presidential Electors to the people.—The decision of the Legislature on this subject, is considered by many, will determine the question, "*Who shall be the next President?*"

More Pirates Captured!

The N. Y. Evening Post of Wednesday last, says,—"By the arrival this forenoon of the Brig Florida, from Trinidad (Cuba) we learn, that his Britannic majesty's sch'r Lion, Capt. Hopner, has taken a piratical sch'r of about 60 tons, off Cape Britain. Out of the crew, consisting of 26 pirates, four only were secured. The rest made their escape on the island, which was surrounded by the boats from two British armed schooners, and it was believed they would all be captured."

Convoy.—The brig Union, Davis, of this port, arrived at New-York on Wednesday in 13 days from Havana, left U. S. ship John Adams, to sail for New-York in 5 days, with a fleet of merchantmen under convoy. This is as it should be Until convoy is afforded to and from the West-Indies, or our merchantmen arm themselves, there will be no security against the hordes of robbers that infest those seas.

NAVAL.

The U. S. ship Ontario, sailed from New-York on Thursday week, for the Mediterranean.—Officers on board, Capt. John B. Nicholson, of Virginia; 1st Lieut. Wm. V. Taylor, of Newport; 2d do. Wm. E. M'Kenny, of New-York; 3d do. J. Goodrum of Virginia; 4th do. John S. Chauncey, of New-York.

Appearances seem to indicate, that the Hon. Dewitt Clinton will be supported for the office of Governor of New-York, at the approaching election.

FROM JAMAICA.

A passenger in the Enterprize, 22 days from Falmouth, Jam. informs that the insurrection of the negroes in that neighborhood had been entirely quelled. Some of the ringleaders had been taken, and others had put an end to their own lives.—*New-York Gaz.*

At Nantucket on Thursday week, Buel Burdett was brought before Justice Hussey, on a charge of being a *common drunkard* and a *night walker*—the facts being proved, he was sentenced to confinement and labour in the House of Correction.

Nantucket Inquirer.

FOR THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

CHARTER OF KING CHARLES.

As the people of this State are now, perhaps, on the eve of relinquisning the venerable Charter, under which they have enjoyed so many years of almost unlimited freedom, it may be interesting to recur to the period when this long-desired Instrument was first received here. It will be recollected by those who are familiar with the early history of this State, that up to the time of its reception, the Colony had been governed by the Court of Commissioners, composed of an equal number of Deputies from the four ancient Towns, under the patent of the Earl of WARWICK.—From the very imperfect manner in which the powers of that Court had been defined, and the extraordinary authority afterwards conferred on Mr. CODDINGTON, the greatest uneasiness existed, and the Government had been kept in a state of perpetual fluctuation. On the restoration of the King in 1660, through the unwearied exertions of our agent, Mr. CLARKE, and the powerful influence of the Earl of CLARENDON, the Charter of 1663 was finally obtained. Considering the state of public opinion at that time in England, immediately after the restoration of Charles, with such extraordinary unanimity to almost unlimited power, and when the old Puritanical party, the natural protector of the Colony, was crushed to the dust, it is wonderful, that a scheme of government so democratical in his features, and which even in this enlightened age, has had no superior in producing the great practical result of a perfect civil and religious freedom, should have obtained a successful advocate in the councils of an absolute Monarch. It seems to have been the peculiar good fortune of Rhode-Island, under all the vicissitudes of politics in England, to have contained her eminent men of both the prevailing political parties;—in the time of the Commonwealth to have been patronized by her VANE, and WARWICK, and CROMWELL, and when the King was restored, after his long exile, to have received the Great Charter of her liberties from the hands of the virtuous CLARENDON!

—

At a very great Meeting and Assembly of the Freemen of the Collony of Providence-Plantations, at NEWPORT, in Rhode Island in New-England, November 24, 1663.

The above sayd Assembly, being legally called and orderly mett, for the solemn reception of his Majestye's gratious letters pattent, unto them sent, and having in order thereto chosen the President, BENEDICT ARNOLD, Moderator of the Assembly;—

Voted 1st—That Mr. *John Clarke*, the Collony Agent's letter to the President, Assistants, and Freemen of the Collony, be opened and read, which accordingly was done, with good delivery and attention.

Voted 2d—That the box, in which the Kings gratious letters were inclosed, be opened, and the letters with the broad seal thereto affixed, be taken forth and read by Captaine George Baxter, in the audience and view of all the people, which was accordingly done; and the said letters, with his Majestye's Royall stamp and the broad seal, with much becoming gravity, held on high, and presented to the perfitt view of the people; and soe returned into the box and locked up by the Governor for the safe keeping of it.

Voted 3d—That the most humble thanks of this Collony unto our gratious Sovereygne Lord, King Charles the 2d, of England, &c. for the high and inestimable, yea, and incomparable grace and favour unto the Collony, in giving those gratious letters pattent unto us, our thanks may be presented and returned, by the Governor and Deputy-Governor, in behalfe of the whole Collony.

Voted 4th—That for the present and as the Collony can otherwise declare by words their obligations unto the Right Honourable, the Earl of Clarendon, Lord High Chancellor of England, for his exceeding great care and love unto the Collony, as by our Agent above-said hath alwayes beene acknowledged in his letters;—the Governor and Deputy-Governor are desired to return his Lordship the humble thanks of the whole Collony.

Voted 5th—That Mr John Clarke's letter to the Governor, Deputy-Governor, Assistants and Freemen of this Collony, be opened and read.

Voted 6th—That Mr. John Clarke, the Collony's agent in England, be saved harmlesse in his estate, and to that end, that all his disbursements goeing to the land, and all his expenses and engagements there alreadye layd out, expended, or ingaged, in order to the procuring the King's letters patent for this Collony, and any other matters conducement to the Collony's behest, in any sort whatsoever, as alsoe all further expenses and ingagements, he shall be necessitated further to disburse, on such accounts, and untill he shall heare arrive, as he sayth he intends to come next year, shall be repayed, payed and discharged by this Collony of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations, in New-England.

Voted 7th—That in consideration of Mr. John Clarke aforesayd, his great paines, labour and travill, with much faithfullnesse, exercised for above twelve yeares in behalfe of this Collony, in England, the thanks of the Collony be sent unto him by the Governor and Deputy-Governor; And for a gratuity to him, the Assembly ingage that the Collony shall pay unto the sayd John Clarke, or unto his order, heare in Newport, over and besides what is above engaged, the sum and full value of one hundred pounds starling, in currant pay of the country; and soe at or before the 25th day of December, in the yeare 1664.

Voted 8th—That Captaine George Baxter shall have five and twenty pounds starling, in currant pay, given him as a token from the Collony of their thankfull presentment of the Charter of which he was the most faithfull and happy bringer and presenter, by our Agent's order, unto this Assembly; besides the charge of being in, and coming from Boston, therewith, to be alsoe defrayed. And the sayd twentye five pounds to be payed with all convenient speed.

Voted 9th—That all the abovesayed Votes be recorded by *Joseph Torrey*, Generall Recorder; and soe the Assembly is dissolved, in order to the acquiescing His Majestye's order and commands in the Charter.

Law Intelligence.

On Friday last a judgment was pronounced in the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of Philadelphia, by their President, Judge Hallowell, in the case of an insolvent debtor who applied for the benefit of the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided—in which some principles highly important to creditors and debtors were discussed, and respecting which it would be very useful that the sentiments of that Court, having exclusive jurisdictions of the subject, should be extensively known throughout the community.

The opinion of the Court was:—

1. That an assignment made by a debtor without calling a meeting of his creditors—or without their consent—to a person or persons of his own choice, especially if to a relation, or to a person or persons of little or no property, standing or weight of character, may be considered, if the circumstances warrant it, as fraudulent and void, and that the debtor, if he is afterwards obliged to apply for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws, may on that ground have his petition rejected, and be remanded to prison.

2. That an assignment made by a debtor, without calling a meeting of his creditors, without their privity and consent, and without any exhibition of his affairs—*stipulating for a release and excluding those who do not execute it within a limited time*—may be considered, under circumstances such as the Court may deem indicative of a fraudulent intention, null and void,—and that the petition of a debtor who has made such an assignment may be rejected and be refused the benefit of the acts and sent to prison.

3. That an assignment made to *two jointly*—if only delivered to and accepted by *one*, is void and of no effect; and that if such an assignment be put on record by the debtor and held out to the world as good assignment to *two*, it may, under circumstances, be considered as evidence of fraud, and will deprive the debtor of the benefit of the insolvent acts.

4. That an assignment, even if good on the face of it, may be rendered null, void, and of no effect, if it appears that the *assignor* himself was the real efficient man who transacted the business under it, and the *assignee*, a mere ostensible person acting under him, and by his direction; and that such conduct may deprive a debtor of the benefit of the acts of assembly aforesaid

We hope to obtain and lay before the public, in a short time, a copy of this interesting document, which developes and decides on principles of much consequence to all standing in the relation of creditors or debtors, and of course peculiarly to the commercial and trading part of the Community.

Phil. D. Adv.

—

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts at their late term in Boston, have given a decision as relates to the operation of the Statute of Limitations. We learn, that the Court have gone back to the strict and literal construction of the statute, which has been departed from, by a series of decisions, until the slightest acknowledgement of the existence of the debt has been held sufficient to prevent the operation of the statute—such an acknowledgement, for instance, as is very frequently proved, where a party admits that the debt was contracted, but alleges that he is not bound to pay it because it is *out-lawed*. In this, and similar cases, the Court now hold, that the statute is, notwithstanding such acknowledgement, a bar to the action; and that nothing but an express promise to pay or an acknowledgement of *present indebtedness*, is sufficient to take the demand out of the statute.

—

The Rev William Hogan, who has been the primary cause of much disgraceful conduct on the part of many of the Catholics in Philadelphia, has published an address to the Congregation of St. Mary's Church, renouncing the Catholic Religion as established by the Church of Rome, and assuming that of the Greek Church for his future guide. Mr. Walsh thinks he "has become tired of those parts of the doctrines and discipline of the Roman Catholic Church, which enjoin *celibacy* and OCCASIONAL FASTING."

Beauty and Gallantry.

The editor of the New-York Commercial Advertiser has complimented the gallantry of some of our brethren of the OLD Bachelor tribe, rather at the expense of their judgment in his usual *piquant* style as follows;—

"There was an acquittal, on Friday, which may almost be considered a test of the power of beauty. A Miss ——, having been detected in attempting to pass a counterfeit bill, of the Chenango Bank, was very barbarously indicted therefor, and put upon her trial But when brought into the Court, her beautiful figure and person, and graceful demeanor, caused every heart (the Judges excepted, of course,) to relent. It turned out that the proof was not quite strong enough to convince certain *Old Bachelors* on the jury of her guilt, and she was acquitted without much trouble. It was well for her, that instead of being an ugly old hag she wore a fine Leghorn hat; had elegant glossy locks, a forehead like alabaster, eyes soft and captivating; cheeks rivalling the damask rose, nose after a Grecian model, teeth like ivory, and lips like cherries, with a neck and waist like the graces of Canova, a beautiful turned ankle, and sylph like step—who, we demand, could have convicted such a prisoner upon any thing short of the strongest testimony ever given?'

—

An *equality of condition* between persons about to form matrimonial alliances, is *often* thought to lay a surer foundation for domestic comfort, than those diversities either in fortune or acquirements, which seem to place the parties greatly in *contrast* with each other. It is probable that this idea was present to the mind of both Dr. Johnson and Mrs. Potter, whom he afterwards married. At one of their interviews during courtship, the Doctor told her "that he was of a mean extraction, that he had no money, and that he had an uncle that was hanged;" to which, by way of reducing herself to an equality with him, she replied, "that she had no more than he," and that though "no relation of hers had been hanged, she had *fifty who deserved hanging*.'

Augusta Chronicle.

—

We are informed, that a correspondence has recently taken place between General Armstrong and General Jackson, in relation to some *supposed* strictures made by the latter on the conduct of the former, while Secretary of War, *in a private letter to Mr. Monroe, of the 6th January, 1817* The result is, a prompt and frank *disavowal*, on the part of Gen. Jackson, of any intention, in what he did say, "to cast a reproach upon any individual," and also a *denial* of the genuineness of a part of the said letter, as published in several of the journals. On this last point the General's words are—"Permit me here however, to observe, that the words, *by the wickedness or weakness of our war minister*,' which you have quoted from my letter to Mr. Monroe, and underscored, in your communication, are not to be found in the copy now in my possession *printed from the original*, and furnished the editors of the National Intelligencer."

N Y. Com. Adver.

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Melancholy disaster.—Two men, two women and one child, were drowned near Thompson's Point, on the Jersey shore of the Delaware, on Tuesday week. They were on board a sloop rigged boat, which was upset by a gust of wind, when all perished.

—

CRIMES.

Mrs. Richardson has been sentenced to the penitentiary, in Kentucky, for two years and eight months, for shooting her husband—the jury returned a verdict of *manslaughter*.

Mr. Joel Mansfield of North-Haven Conn. was murdered on Sunday morning last, by his wife, who struck him twice on the side of his head with a hatchet. Mrs. M. was given to intemperance—"expected to die soon, and wished her husband to accompany her!"

—

THEATRICAL COMMUNICATION.

If we had gone to the Theatre on *Friday Evening*, determined neither to laugh nor to cry, and not to be pleased, our resolution would have been shaken; for alternately every passion was assailed and captivated, by a style of playing, perhaps not new, or original, but spirited—true to the life, and conformable to those sound rules of criticism, which are universally received as the maxima of taste.—Our opinion of the Boston Company was always favorable, but in *Adrian & Orilla*, they either wielded the master passions with more than ordinary effect, or there was on the part of the audience a predisposition not to be displeased with the beauty and the loveliness of one sex, under affliction; and the energy and vigour of the other, in the hour of adversity and triumph. Never within our recollection was applause more generally bestowed, or more justly merited; each and every one sustained their parts with a fidelity and an effect but rarely witnessed on our boards.—The *Heir at Law* was supported on Wednesday evening by all the talent of the Company; the Broadsword Hornpipe of Miss *Clarke*, was done in her best manner, and she is almost unrivalled in this fashionable accomplishment.—The Theatre has been well supported.—We are not the advocates of idle amusement, but of instruction *by example*; and we shall never consent to prostrate the great and permanent interests of society, when they come in contact with licentiousness of thought, and profligacy of manners.

MARRIED,

In this town on the 17th inst. by the Rev Mr. Burdick, Mr. WILLIAM ALLAN, of Dartmouth, (Mass.) to Miss SUSAN BURDICK, daughter of the Rev. Henry Burdick.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Green, Mr. PITT SOUTHWICK to Mrs. MARY COMSTOCK, widow of Mr Benjamin Comstock.

At Tiverton on the 17th Inst. Mr. EBEN GIFFORD of Little-Compton, to Miss ANN MANCHESTER of Westport

DIED,

In this town on Saturday last, Miss MARY GARDNER, daughter of the late Capt. William Gardner, aged 25 years.

At Sea on the 4th inst. on board the brig William of Portland, Mr. BALEY BROOKS of this town, agee 20 years.

At Havana on the 8th inst. on board ship Hope of this port, Mr. WILLIAM WHITE, son of the late Mr. Thomas White, aged 21 years.

At Swanzey, (Mass.) on the 25th inst. suddenly, JONATHAN CHACE, a very respectable member of the Society of Friends, in the 78th year of his age.—This venerable Friend attended meeting as usual, on the first day of the week and was uncommonly impressive in the faithful discharge of his religious duties, especially to the younger part of the audience and concluded this last solemn act by the following sentence:—"My peace I give unto you, my peace I leave you"—After returning from meeting, he (as was usual) went to the barn to take his horse from the chaise, and after an absence of about 20 minutes was sent for by the family, and was found a corpse. It appears that he had about half unharnessed his horse, when (as is supposed) he fainted from the excessive heat and confined state of the atmosphere, which was rendered unfit for respiration, by the quantity of new-made hay in the barn. In the death of this worthy man, a numerous family have lost a tender parent and a valuable counsellor; and the blank that is thus caused in the Church is great, and not easily to be filled; but he who taketh can give, and is "able to raise up Judges as at the first, and counsellors as at the beginning."

At Sciruate on the 14th inst. Mr. BENJAMIN BOSS, in the XCVIIIth year of his age.

At Providence on Monday last, Mr WILLIAM ARNOLD aged 38 years.—Yesterday morning, Hon DAVID HOWELL, Judge of the District Court of the U S for this State

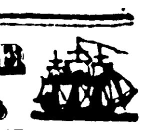
At Westerly on the 1st inst. JAMES SHEFFIELD, Esq aged 80 years

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1824. *July.*	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon sets.
31 *Saturday*,	4 51	7 9	aft. 14	9 56
Aug. 1, *Sunday*	4 52	7 8	1 6	10 32
2 *Monday*,	4 53	7 7	1 59	11 12
3 *Tuesday*,	4 54	7 6	2 52	11 57
4 *Wednesday*,	4 55	7 5	3 44	morn.
5 *Thursday*,	4 56	7 4	4 36	0 45
6 *Friday*,	4 57	7 3	5 27	1 42

Moon's First Quarter, 1st day, 5h. 10 min. in the Afternoon.

MARINE LIST.



Port of Newport,

JULY 31, 1824.

ENTERED,

Schooner Jane, Wilcox, Havana

CLEARED,

Ship Atlas, Gardner, Coast of Brazil
Sloop Ann Maria Gardner, New-York
Com. Perry, Smith, Alexandria

Tuesday, July 27

Arrived, Brig Friendship, Hopkins, of Bristol, 15 days from Havana, with sugars, bound to Boston.

Friday, July 30

Arrived, Ship Boy, Greene, 44 days from Gottenburg, with Iron, to *Charles Collins*, owner.—Left there, June 15th, Ship Mary Almy, Cook, for Providence in 4 days; Betsey, Wallis, for Boston in 3 days.—The ship Stork, Simmons, sailed 3 days before Salem.—Ship Martha, Freeman, 29 days from New York, arrived the 8th, and was to sail on the 19th for Stockholm.—spoke in long 63, Brig Cambrian from Greenock for Greenock.

—

Sailed yesterday, Ship Atlas for the Brazil Banks, whaling, and brig Friendship, Hopkins, for Boston.

—

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Mary, Dunwell, of this port, arrived at Trieste May 22d, from Havana

Brig Ann-Gadsden, Barker, of this port arrived at Cowes June 16th, from Matanzas.

At Havre June 14th, brig Talisman, Wood, from New-Orleans.

At Havana July 15th, sch'r Kennebec Trader, Clinton, to sail the next day for this port.

At Tampico July 1st, Sloop Niagara, Tanner, loading for New-York

Sloop Two-Brothers, Frosberg, of this port, has been condemned at Rio Nunis, as unseaworthy.—Capt. F. was at Bonavista June 12

At Norfolk July 18, sloop Narragansett, Fish, 3 days from this port.

THEATRE.

SIXTH NIGHT.

On MONDAY Evening, AUGUST 2, 1824,

At the particular desire of many Ladies and Gentlemen, will be presented a celebrated Play in 5 Acts, as performed at all the English and American Theatres with the most unbounded applause, and received at Newport last week with the most unequivocal approbation, called

ADRIAN & ORILLA,

OR, A

MOTHER's VENGEANCE!

(Characters in Bills of the Day)

To which will be added, the much admired Melo Drama, as performed at all the European American Theatres with great success, called

ROBINSON CRUSOE.

(Characters, Scenery, &c in Bills of the Day)

Doors opened at 6 and the Performance commences at half past 7 o'clock.

Tickets may be had at the Theatre on the days of Performance—and at Mr G. *Wanton's* Book-store.

Newport, July 31

SHOE-STORE.

JOSIAH O. BURDICK,

Ladies fancy shoe manufacturer,

124,

THAMES-STREET,

Respectfully informs the Ladies of Newport and its vicinity.

THAT he now on hand a complete Assortment of LADIES SHOES, consisting of Denmark Sattins, double Prunella, Satin lasting Kid and Morocco of different color, all made expressly for retailing—*Also*, Russia Sheetings by the piece or yard.—English Patent Thread by the quantity or single ball—Binding and lining skins; boot webbing and cords; polished steel awls and tacks—all which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

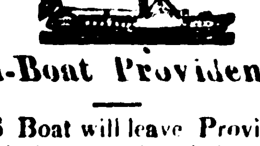
Newport, July 31

TO LET,

THE West Part of the HOUSE in Griffin-Street, commonly called the Jew House.—Possession will be given immediately.—Apply to

CHARLES WHITFIELD.

Newport, July 31.



Steam-Boat Providence,

THIS Boat will leave Providence each day at 9 o'clock A. M and will leave Newport each day at 4 o'clock P. M.—until further notice.

Newport, July 17.

Rhode-Island and New-York Steam-Boats

ON the 3d of July, the following arrangement was be adopted and continued for the Season;—

The CONNECTICUT, Capt. Bunker, will leave Providence every Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M. and the FULTON, Capt. Comstock, every Wednesday at the same hour

From New-York.

The Connecticut will depart every Wednesday, at 3 o'clock for Providence and the Fulton every Saturday, at the same hour.

July 28, 1824.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Auxiliary TRACT SOCIETY in this Town, are informed that the first parcel of Tracts have arrived, and that each one may have their proportion by calling at S. W. VINSON's.

J AUSTIN, *Agent.*

Newport, July 31.

POETRY.

FOR THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

"Had we never met nor parted,
"We had ne'er been broken-hearted.
BURNS.

He was gay once, and full of joyful hopes—
He sported in the sun-beams; and no cloud
Of discontent even for a moment
Shadowed o'er his brow. His youthful hours
Were but successive dreams of happiness.—
Kind Nature cast him in a happy mould,
And for a time fortune's bright gifts were his;
His little bark sailed on, and not a breeze
Of ill blowed on his canvass roughly,
Nor scarce a ripple seemed to oppose
His way—But man was made to mourn, and few,
Save those cut off while in the spring of life,
E'er sorrow's gales have cast his chill o'er them;
But what go down into the quiet grave
With many furrows on their wrinkled brows,
Dug deep by stern affliction's fingers.—
His lot was not among the favoured—
He loved—and there was one who loved
Him in return—She was his all in all;
His hope—his joy, his glory, and his life;
Theirs was the love of minds, as well as hearts—
'Twas of that kind that does not fade with youth,
Nor when cold dew is sprinkled o'er the hopes,
And sorrow quenches loveliness; it still
Burns on till death subdues fidelity.
She was not what the world call beautiful,
But 'twas a face if seen by any, when
Excitement kindled up its energies;
On which they'd pause to gaze,—and needs must think
Her countenance expressed a something
Better, nobler far than beauty. Her eye
(The window through which the soul oft gazes
And gives true index of the mind within)
Was one which flashed forth character;—but
With its energies such sweetness show'd
That they seemed sleeping,—softened away
In gentleness, such as a mother shows
Toward her infant smiling at her breast,
When fondly gazing on its budding charms.
Her frankness won all hearts, and plainly spoke
A soul where guile a moment could not dwell—
At times a soft depression of the mind,
Would hang a shade of gentle sadness round
The lineaments of her strong countenance,
In such a way that even a stranger,
Would pause with interest to gaze on it.
Was it a wonder then, that he whose soul
Was thrilling warm with sensibility;
Should love sincerely—the reality
Of which description howe'er eloquent,
Can but present a feeble counterfeit.—
They did love—warmly, but unhappily;
Fate with her mildew cast around their path
Deep shadows of never bursting darkness.
While yet in childhood, long before her heart
Could feel the sweets or bitter pangs of love,
Her parents chose a lover; but her soul
Refused their lot; nor was he formed
To gain a woman's warm affection,
Even had her heart in secret never
Luxuriated on another's love—
They who should have been all goodness to her,
Shut their hearts to kindness; until disease
With his pale fingers seized upon her form.—
They were alarmed; but still unwilling
To make their child the happiest of those
Who revel in the sweets of love repaid
The only slender mercy they would grant,
Was freedom from the chain that had been bound
By their own stern, unreasonable wills;
But on the hard condition given,
That him she lov'd better by far than life
She never would think of more, except as one
To whom she had ever been a stranger.
Strange that fair feeble mortals should assume
That which is God's prerogative alone,
And seek to bind in miserable chains
A heart that cannot love,—except it chuse
Its own idol; and bears unfettered
By any bond, except its own desire—
The Scripture chief of old, when round the land
His country's bitter foes fierce gathered;
And black despair took hold upon each heart;
Vowed to his God, if he would rescue
His people from the foe and give success
Unto their feeble arms, he never would lay
Upon the altar as a sacrifice
His lovely daughter's body—God heard him;
And crowned their bloody arms with victory
Obedient to his vow but not without
Deep pangs and earthquakes in his bursting heart,
He gave the victim up unto his God.—
His act was noble—but *they* whose story
Is here related, had not the excuse
Of duty unto God to solace them;
One was the price paid for her country's life;
The other, a victim to the stern hearts
And stubborn will of those who should have been,
The first and foremost to consult her joy.
Perhaps if they should read these mournful lines,
This parallel would seem unjust and harsh;
But is it worse to pluck out life at once,
And by one blow to end its misery;
Than that the victim should more slowly die,
And tediously protract existence,
'Till the pale sufferer only knows she lives,
Because she deeply feels life's bitterness.—
Or think they, that they wholly cease to feel
The self same glowing love within their hearts,
Because sometimes they smile through their despair?—
The Indian when the death-fire blazes high,
And savage foes contrive new cruelties,
Laughs but as they do;—every smile a pang;
He is too proud to show his torturers
That their ingenious malice shakes him.
Thus 'tis with them—they smile amid their woe;
Like barren trees upon a barren waste they stand,
The blasted monuments of misery.
Their wounds have closed, but scars will never heal;
And nothing but the grave can close their pains—
To that they look as to their bridal day.
G.

MISCELLANY.

FROM THE NANTUCKET INQUIRER.

LAZINESS.

There are persons in existence who travel along life's common road with weary, leaden march. For them the star-bespangled canopy has been spread to no purpose. Never have they enjoyed the vernal morn, nor have the gentle zephyrs of May, ever caused a sensation less fleeting than the moment. For them in vain the wood-lark breathes its melodious strain or seasons change, while eternal listlessness reigns in their hearts. Do they know aught of life? Yes their own feelings indicate to them that they have an existence in a world of care; though their appearance may be, perfect carelessness. They feel not that the power of heaven is sufficient to dissipate the heavy mists, which envelope the mind. Life wears heavily away. While they are continually complaining of weariness, without making one effort to ascertain the cause. A serious burthen to an industrious community, but most of all they are a burthen to themselves. Interested with nothing, they are the most uninteresting part of the creation.

But to descend to the particular transactions of a day (and when one day is known, all may, with a considerable propriety, be supposed to be similar) we find them rising (after having laid a *round*) at 10 A. M. or thereabout. But even in this there is some good; for they are too indolent to make their *external* sufficiently decent to appear before a modest public until P. M.—They then saunter through the various streets leading to the houses compting-rooms or offices of those who have the misfortune of a personal acquaintance with them; at each of which places, (if there be too many for the time, Laziness must be an excuse for some omissions) they loiter an hour or two, to the *no small* inconvenience of their *nominal* friend, the possessor, who not unfrequently has affairs of such a nature to attend to, that he is obliged to step into the street or borrow, for the occasion, some other desk, in deference to his *visitors*. And *last* though by no means *least*, they arrive at the office of our labours;—and sometimes it really seems, as if it would be their *last*.

Mr Clubbe, the author of an ingenius work on Physiogomy, was remarkable for his lively turn of mind and easy temper. The evening before his death his physician and intimate friend Dr. Frost, of Hadleigh, feeling his pulse with much gravity, and observing that it beat more *even* than upon his last visit, "My dear friend," said he, "if you don't already know, or have not a technical expression for it, I will *tell you* what it beats—it beats *the dead March*."

VALUE OF JUSTICE.—An Attorney in France having bought a charge of *bailiff* to his son, advised him never to work in vain, but to raise contributions on those who wanted his assistance. "What, father" said the son in surprise, "would you have me sell justice?"—"Why not?" answered the father; "it is too scarce an article to be given for nothing."

'I come straight from London,' said a crooked little lady in answer to a question put to her. "Did you,' said a Cambridge wag. "Then you must have been confoundedly warped by the way."

A couple lately married in Ireland, instead of giving the minister a fee, demanded a donation.

S & G. BOWEN,

Offer for Sale at their Store on Stevens' Wharf.

35 Tons Swedes' Iron
20 Casks prime Rice
20 Hhds Molasses
Mess No. 1 & 2 Boston Beef
Mess and Prime Pork
No. 1 Mackerel—Codfish
Paints and Oil
Anchors, Cordage, &c.
With a general Assortment of Ship-Chandlery and Groceries.
Newport, April 7.

Wm H. Cathbone.

Has just Received and offers for Sale at his Store head of Packet Wharf

A NEW CHARTS extending from New-York to Havanna improved by Government Surveys in 120 with a general Assortment of Charts of the latest surveys—Bowditchs Navigators 9th edition; American Coast Pilots 10th dition; Nautical Almanacks for the years 1822 & 123; Seamen's Daily Assistant—with a complete assortment of Nautical Instuments—Letter Writing, Log and Wrapping Paper; quills and Ink-Powder

Also A general Assortment of Hardware Cutlery Cordage and ship Chandlery

Just Received 30 Casks Cut Nails assorted sizes; 30 M Bricks; 20 dozen Tile:
Newport. May 1,

Pure Sperm Oil, at 45 cts

THE Subscribers offer for Sale, at the stores of their Agents *Freeborn Coggeshall* and *Henry Gardner* in Thames-Street, the first quality of summe strained sperm OIL, at 45 cents per gallon in any quantity fom a half pint to 1000 gallons.

R. POTTER,
N. RUGGLES.
Newport Oct. 4

Coffee and Sugar.

10 Bags Coffee,
50 Boxes Havana SUGARS
20 Hhds. Retailing Molasses.,
For Sale, by
STEPHEN CAHOONE.
Newport, June 26.

A FARM FOR SALE

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, the FARM on Rhode-Island, which was late the Summer residence of Mr CHARLES BARING. It is beautifully situated on the west side of the Island, about four and an half miles from Newport, and is supplied by its shores with a very considerable quantity of sea manure.—Has on it a large and convenient Dwelling-House, built and finished in the modern style, with proper outhouses; is walled into small enclosures, and has on it within ten steps of the House, spring of excellent water, which never fails to furnish an excellent supply.—Any one wishing to view the Farm, or know the terms, may apply to RICHARD K. RANDOLPH, Esq in Newport, or to the Subscriber in Providence

JACOB DUNNELL.
Providence, Dec. 18.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THE Estate on Thames street, formerly the residence of Gov. *Wanton*—Being divided by entries through the middle, and having two front entrances, and seperate kitchens and cellars, it would accommodate two separate families with 7 or 8 convenient rooms each, besides 4 plastered rooms in the garret—It has a good Garden, and the lot extends to the Harbor. The House has lately been thoroughly repaired, and is perfectly sound—It may be purchased at a low price, and payment may be made in 5 or more (if required) yearly installments; security upon the Estate would be accepted for it, except the first payment.—The said Estate is offered to be Let.

B. HAZARD
Newport, Oct 11.

TO LET,

THE spacious and eligibly situated SHOPS at the corner of Thames-Street and Washington-square, now occupied by *Edward W. Lawton*—Possession given on the 25th of July next—Apply to

BENJAMIN W. CASE.
Newport. June 12.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House in Spring Street, corner of Mary-street, commonly called the Sears House.—It has recently been put in good repair, and possession will be given immediately.—Enquire of

BENJAMIN FRY.
Newport, July 16.

HENRY BULL,

Has for Sale, at No. 128, Thames-Street.

N. E. RUM, of the first quality, in ts to suit purchasers.

A assortment of Domestic Cordials, made in the best manner by distillation—and high proof Alchohol, adapted to the use of Druggists and Chymists—all of his own manufacture

200 Hhds new crop Havana Molasses
3000 Gallons winter and summer strained sperm Oil
1500 lbs Sperm Candles
600 bushels course Liverpool Salt being the best kind for curing Fish
A large Assortment of Liverpool Ware, at wholesale and retail
30 Bbls first quality Albany Ale
West-India Rum and French Brandy, by the Hhd. Pipe or barrel
American Gin from the most approved Distilleries
Together with a general Assortment of GROCERIES, wholesale and retail.
Flagging and step Stones, suitable for yards, side-walks &c.
Which together with a variety of other articles, will be sold on liberal terms
Newport, April 10

West Baptist Society's Lottery

THIRD CLASS.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	2000	is	2000
2	500		1000
2	300		600
10	100		1000
12	50		600
10	30		300
10	20		200
500	10		5000
550	6		9300
2097 Prizes,			20,000
1903 Blanks,			
4000 Tickets at 5.			20,000

Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent—Only Prizes to be drawn

First drawn Number on the 1st day drawing, is entitled to 500 dollars.

On the 2d day, 5 Prizes of 100 dollars each, will be deposited in the wheel

On the 3d day, 5 of 100 | 6 h do. 1 500
4 h day, 1 of 300 | 7 h do. 1 2000
5th day, 1 of 500 |

The Drawing will commence in Providence on the 27th of July.—Tickets and parts in the above popular Lottery, can be had on the most flattering terms by applying at the Lottery & Exchange Office of

J. C. SHAW.
Newport, May 22.

WOOL-CARDING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has put his *Wool Carding Machines* in complete order, and that he will pay every attention to have Wool of all grades carded in the best manner with despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Colouring and finishing Woolen Cloths continued as usual. All favors gratefully acknowledged by

SAMUEL CLARKE.

Articles intended to be sent to the Factory, may be left with *Job Sherman* Newport—*Sanford Almy* Little-Compton—*Peleg Corey*, Tiverton—*Jeremiah Gifford* Bristol Ferry.

N. B—Wool, especially of a fine grade, should be greased with pure sperm oil. Those who wish can have their Wool oiled at the machines.
Portsmouth, June 19

Providence Ale.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the Providence Brewery, will have a constant supply of PROVIDENCE ALE, warranted equal to any made in the State.—Apply at No. 106 Thames-street, to

JOHN B. LYON.
Newport, March 27

NOTICE,

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of

JOHN SHRIEVE,

late of Tiverton, deceased, are hereby requested to present them; and those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same, in behalf of ANNA SHRIEVE Executrix to said Estate.

BENJAMIN MUMFORD.
Newport, June 22.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the Town of North-Kingstown Administrator, with the Will annexed, upon the Estate of

BARTHOLOMEW HUNT,

late of said Town, deceased, and having given bonds as the law requires, requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment to him.

WILLIAM P. MAXWELL.
North-Kingstown, June 22, 1824.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

HAS just Opened, 15 Boxes and Bales of seasonable Goods, which with his former stock, is an extensive and Assortment of English; French, India and American Goods, as is to be found in this market.—*Also* One case of Leghorn gypsey Hats, unusually low.—*Likewise*, 1000 yards superior 4 sheeting over yard wide; 1500 do whitened ditto, from 18 to 25 cents, yard wide of an excellent quality—and a few pieces of American blue Calicoes.

Customers are invited to call and examine them before they purchase.
Newport, June 19.

Notice to Retailers,

NOTICE is hereby given to all Retailers of Spirituous Liquors and Tavern-Keepers, to call on the Council Clerk forthwith, and take out their Licenses for the ensuing year.

By order of Council,
CHARLES GYLES, *Clerk*
Newport, June 15.

NOTICE.

THE Heirs of DAVID TUCKER who came from the State of Massachusetts, (and who shot himself about 3 years since at St. Mary's in Georgia) are hereby informed that by applying to the Subscriber, they may learn the particulars respecting the property he left, and the necessary means to be used in obtaining it.

JOHN BAKER,
Newport, July 24.

State of Rhode-Island, &c

WASHINGTON SC.—*Clerk's Office, Court of Common Pleas, July 12, 1824*

ON application to me this day made by ROWLAND BROWN, of South Kingstown in the county of Washington, school-master, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent act of this State. Notice is hereby given to his Creditors to appear if they see fit, on the 2d day of the next term of the Court of Common Pleas to be holden at South-Kingstown on the 2d Monday of August next, then and there to nominate one or more Assignees to receive an assignment of all the property of said *Brown* and distribute the same to and amongst his creditors, agreeably to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors"

SAMUEL HELME, *Clerk.*

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

WASHINGTON, SC.—*Clerks Office, Court of Common Pleas, July 15 1824.*

ON application to me this day made by JOSEPH CARR of North-Kingstown, in the county of Washington, husbandman, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Act of this State.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Carr to appear if they see fit, at the Court of Common Pleas to be holden at South-Kingtown, within and for the county of Washington, on the second Monday of August next, on the second day of the term thereof, then and there to nominate an Assignee or Assignees to receive an assignment of all the said Carr's estate, and distribute the same agreeably to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors"

SAMUEL HELME, *Clerk.*

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

JAMES MITCHELL,

late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from this date, have been allowed to the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at our respective dwellings during said period

JOHN WILLIAMS
DAVID RODMAN } *Commrs.*
RICHARD SHAW.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to.

JOHN TILLINGHAST, *Adm'r.*
Newport, July 12 1824.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

Rose Tillinghast,

late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice: that six months from this date, have been allowed to the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at our respective dwellings during said period

JOB TOWNSEND,
JOHN TILLINGHAST } *Commiss'rs.*
EDWARD SIMMONS.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ISAAC TAGGART, *Adm'r.*
Newport, July 12, 1824.